
THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.
The Politicians at Washington, &c.
TELEGRAPHIC.
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—9½ P. M.
A tremendous fire in the rear has been opened upon

Governor Marcy, but the patch remains. Whatever may be the cabinet of General Pierce, he will doubtless keep it to himself till March, thus leaving the clues to fight each other in the dark. As they are doing, too, he and nail. Thus goes on the bitter wrangling concerning Judge Campbell, of Pennsylvania, who seems to be left unprotected except by Mr. Buchanan. As for Mr. Dallas, I understand he is not in the city.

General Pierce opened his rooms to day to members of Congress, and a considerable number called in, but none of them learned much of cabinet making. The General has otherwise had a good time, being very little troubled by the crowd. They bide their time. O. P. Q.

FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1863.

Senators Houston, Dawson, Cass, James, Spangman,

Conrad, Speaker Boyd, and F. P. Blair, had an interview with Gen. Pierce, at his lodgings, this morning.

This afternoon the General walked out for the first time since his arrival, appearing in good health.

Ex Marshal Tukey, of Boston, is here, looking after the marshalship of California.

REMOVED CHANGE IN THE WASHINGTON UNION.
LOUISVILLE REP. 22

St. Louis, Feb. 22, 1853.
J. H. Harney, editor of the Louisville *Democrat* leaves
here to-morrow for Washington. It is understood he
goes at the solicitation of a majority of the democratic
members of Congress, to take charge of the official organ
of Gen. Pierce. The *Union* to be the said organ.

B^y MAIL.
THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL.
(From the Chicago Democrat, Feb. 13.)

The Northwest is likely to have just the representatives and just the position in the cabinet that it wishes. Governor McClelland has been in the Northwest since 1853, and so can sympathize with the sufferings of the pioneer settlers. We notice that he is about the age of Gen. Pierce, being born in 1807, whilst Gen. Pierce was born in 1806.

Gov. McClelland was born in Green Castle, Franklin county, August 1, 1807. He graduated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. He was admitted to the bar in 1832, and settled in Monroe, Michigan, February 1833, where

In 1805, he was elected from Monroe county a member of the convention that formed the Michigan State constitution. The same year he was elected to the House of Representatives. He declined re-election until 1839, when he was again elected for Speaker of the whigs having the largest vote. In 1840 he was again nominated, and declined. In 1842, he was again elected Speaker. In 1843 he was chosen Representative to Congress, and was re-elected to the two next Congresses, the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth. In 1851 he was elected Governor of

Michigan, and was re-elected in 1858. He publicly declined being a candidate in 1862; but he was unanimously nominated, and thus forced to accept.

During his course in Congress, he was distinguished for his devotion to harbor and river improvements, and was known as one of the best friends that the West ever had.

Naval Intelligence.—The following letter of the Commander Nicholson.—The following letter of the Secretary of the Navy fully approves of the verdict of the

Sir—The Department has carefully reviewed the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, which was ordered to convene on the 30th of October last, at the Navy Yard, Memphis, for the purpose of investigating charges preferred by you against Lieutenant Wm. H. Noland, and also charges preferred by Lieutenant Noland against yourself and against Surgeon Robert Woodworth.

In the case of Lieutenant Noland, the court are of the opinion that the accused, the said Lieutenant Wm. H. Noland, should be tried by court martial for the offenses of intoxication, disrespect to his commanding officer, and borrowing money of the mechanics and laborers employed at the Navy Yard.

In the view of the Department, this opinion is amply justified by the evidence adduced; and the recommendation of the court in the case of Lieutenant Noland would have been adopted; but the inconvenience of assembling a proper court at Memphis, the difficulty and expense of

procuring the attendance of the numerous witnesses, at some other suitable place, and the fact that the testimony left no doubt as to the truth of the charges against Lieutenant Noland, determined the Department to mark its sense of his misconduct in a summary manner, by placing him on furlough.

In the case of Surgeon Woodworth, the insufficiency of the evidence adduced in support of the charges against him was such that the court deemed it unnecessary to arraign the said Surgeon Woodworth before it. In this opinion the Department concurs.

With respect to the charges against yourself, the court, after a patient and protracted examination of numerous witnesses, is of opinion that further proceedings against the accused, Commander Wm. C. Nicholson, are unnecessary. In this opinion, also, the Department fully concurs; and it takes pleasure in stating that, during this examination and examination of the evidence, nothing has been developed which should subject you to any censure on the part of the Department, or induce it to hesitate in according its entire approbation of your conduct as Commandant of the Navy Yard at Memphis. I am, re-

respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN P. KENNEDY.

Commander WM. C. NICHOLSON, U. S. Navy, Wash-
ington, D. C.

Obituary.

DEATH OF A HERO.—The Nashville Banner of the 5th inst., has an extended biography of the life and public services of Dr. W. P. Lawrence, who died in that city a few days previous, aged 69 years. Dr. L. was born in Massachusetts, but lived in Tennessee for more than half

a century. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, he promptly tendered his services for the defence of his country, and was appointed Regimental Surgeon, by the venerable Willie Blount. He served in one or two campaigns against the Indians, and when the gallant Tennesseans repulsed the south in 1814, he went with them, and was with them at Jackson until after New Orleans had been delivered from all fear of the invader. In the great battle of the 8th, Dr. L. was at his post, throughout the entire day, and rendered most efficient service wherever his assistance could prove advantageous. During the

progress of that battle, the result of which reflected such signal glory on our arms, the Doctor, while busily engaged in relieving a wounded soldier, narrowly escaped with his life. A bomb thrown over the lines by the British, fell quite near to him, and several persons who were standing in the immediate vicinity, were killed by the explosion.

GOV. CHARLES LYNCH died at his residence near Jackson, Miss., on the 9th inst., at a very advanced age. He had filled several stations of public trust, and was Governor of Mississippi from 1836 to 1838. He leaves a nume-

Died at sea, on board the steamship *Tennessee*, in the Pacific ocean, of yellow fever, on the 8th of January, while on the voyage from Panama to San Francisco. Capt. Geo. Clinton Westcott, of the second regiment of infantry, U. S. Army. U. S. Army. Was the seventh son of the late Judge Westcott, of New Jersey. He entered the army as a second Lieutenant in 1836, and served with credit in Florida for three years. Subsequently he was stationed at Buffalo, Detroit, Saut Ste. Marie, Toledo, Potterville,

Pennsylvania, and New York, in all of which places he
 has many friends. He served in Mexico under General
 Scott with his regiment, commanded by the intrepid Ri-
 ley, and at the storming of Chapultepec he relinquished
 his post in the staff, and volunteered with the forlorn
 hope detailed from his regiment. His conduct secured
 merited commendation from his commanders, and he was
 promoted to his gallantry, and was promoted
 to a full captaincy. In 1848 he accompanied his regi-
 ment to California, under Gen. Riley, and served there two
 years, and when he died he was again on his way, under

The Common Council in Court.
SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Hon. Judge Duar.
FEB. 23.—*The People vs. the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the City of New York*.—Twenty-six more of the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen appeared before the court, and entered into their own recognizances, in the sum of \$500 each, to answer for the alleged contempt,

KEEP OFF THE PLATFORM.—An important legal decision was pronounced by Judge Marshall, Chief of Common Pleas of Raleigh county, in disobeying an injunction issued against the Broadway Railroad; and attachments, returnable immediately, were issued against the following Aldermen and Assistants—Wells, Brislley, D.Berty, O'Brien, McConkey, and Rodman.

The whole Common Council are to appear again on Saturday morning, to receive sentence.

of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore, a few days ago, to the effect that railroad companies are not liable for personal injuries where the same occur to passengers while standing on the platform of the cars, against the warnings of the conductor. The case was that of Temple vs. the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company. It appears that Temple had his foot crushed in consequence of a collision of the train in which he was riding, with another train. At the time of the collision

WHIG CONVENTION—The Whig State Convention of Connecticut, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, and State's Attorney, was held at the city of New Britain, on the 10th inst., and adjourned to the 11th inst.

Treasurer and Comptroller, will be held to-day in the city of Hartford.